NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1871.

MR. TWEED'S LEGISLATURE. AN ATTEMPT TO PURIFY THE HALLS OF LEGISLATION.

The Iniquities of Vanderbilt's Railroad Changing the State Election to the Fourth
of July The Erio Ciaseificution Fight

Assemblyman Jacobs in a Mage.

ALBANY, March 30 .- On the opening of the Assembly yesterday norning the Speaker, before the reading of the journal, called the stiention of the House to the fact that numerous complaints had A PLUCKY FIGHT.

Mr. Greene of Cattaraugus (Republican) — as he believed the posicy of the flexabilities.) — as he believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as Erie believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as Erie believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as Erie believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as Erie believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as the believed the posicy of the flexabilities. — as the believed the principle to be that all such characters were that he would dismiss at sight found cutracing the properation of this question this winders. — as the geatleman from Kings had made it not be under the manner complaint. — of, complained of by the Speaker had been of the question that been made to him by respectable citizens of Albery to the effect that lewd women were in the habit of occupying the sofas in the rear of the Chamber, and that the efficers of the Assembly were in the habit of conversing with them, and using obsience lan-He very justly gave notice to the to see that all such characters were excluded from the Chamber, at the same

of the House in the manner complaine. f.
The cv. complained of by the Speaker had become a matter of frequent comment, so much so able les had a most ceased to visit the Assemble Chamber unless ac ompanied by gen-Heme ; and the action of Mr. Hitchman in stamp be out the evil as soon as his attention was called the hearty approval of everybody. us petitions which have flooded the

correcting for relief form unjust and

the immense petition published in ance subject, have directed the atlaw makers to the iniquities of the inl and Budson River Rollroads, and specition to move on their works is behas notified the Hop. Channey M. natter can be compromised. Ho s. c. Legs latures have passed laws for the benefit of this Company which would never

CHANGING THE TIME OF THE STATE ELECTION. Other than the first of the selection of Mr. Grabam, it is believed, will take the conclusion of Mr. Nance, make

The long singule is ended, and the effort to receal the Eric Directors Classification act has failed. It was whispered about this afternoon that the matter would be brought up to might, and, as a conseto, and as he thought it has elected to the time, the moved the previous question. Mr. Weed wis...d to knew if this rotten would also call up the minerity report, and the speaker decired that it would. Mr. Weed then moved to substitute the minerity or the majority report. The vois was first taken to.

rat taken on
THE PREVIOUS QUESTION,
IN which Mr. Alvord called or the yess and
any. During the caling of the roll on this and the
speceeding questions several gentlemen used their five minutes to put themse ves of the record. Mr Goodrich sold that there had been no opportunity given to diccess this question, and it was evident that the majority did not intend that there should be. He said that the great evil of modern legisla-tion was that important matters like this were not the. He said that the great cyll of modern legisla-tion was that important matters like this were not properly discussed but was rushed through with-get due convidention. He consumed the reman-der of his time in the usual arguments against the Erie managers, and voted against ordering the Previous question.

When the name of Mr. Jacobs was called be voted

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when the hand of Mr. Success we called he when no, which surprised many, though it had been whispered about for it epast few data that he would vote or the repeal. Mr. Murph) of Abiny, whose seat is just in the rear of J. cots's, when it at gen iteman voted, made it eremark that the reliannite so voted was because he had not been "seen," or words to that effect. This roused Jacobs, who apprains to his feet, and in a voice

sprang to his feet, and in a voice

CHCKED WITH RAGE,
said, "When I cast my vote a gretiemen near me
made a remark that I had not east it honestly. I
know my rights and will maintain them. That ren
tieman must make an apology and take back toose
words or I shall give his name and state what he
said." Tom Fields rushed over to Jacobs and attempted to pacify him, but it was of no use for
Jacobs was very mad and evidently meant mischief.
Mr. Murchy rose and said: "When the gentieman voted I made a jecular remark. Ite riamly clid
not intend to cast any reflection upon the gentieman
from Kings. No man on this floor recognizes the
ability and lone-ity of that gentieman for the disboorsaide notives to bim toan I. I am whiles to
make any abology for the loosish remark I made
that the contieman may deficand."

During this little ophode

GREAT EXCITAMENT

During this little episode

prevailed in the Mouse, increbers rising in their sects and passing from one to nother, speaking excitedly and gesticulating violents.

The previous question was ordered and the vote taken on Mr. Wead's institute to substitute the inscript for the majority report, on waich the teasure and mars were oxin a field. Mr. Goodren again look advantage of the pies of asking to be excused, and said that the uniority report was crawn by a gentleman who had the course and manhood to ruse above party and express ristionest convictions.

Mr. Jacobs, when his name was called, said that in 1669 he voted for thus bull occan e he thought it was right. Since then he had occu assumed of his rote. He would try to make it right now, and he voted in layor of the minority recort.

When Mr. Weed's name was called he said he did not intend o say anything, but was content to rest on his report. The gentlem in from Kings (Mr. Goodrich) ne said made soone compilimentary a singlions to bim, for which he that ked him; but that gentleman had said that this was a party question.

This be wished to deny. It was

NOT A PARTY QUESTION, and neither that gentleman nor any one else could make it so.

Mr. Winnes (Republican) said he had been con-

caske it so.

Mr. Winnes (Republican) said he had been connected with the Lrie ro-d for twenty years as officer, &c., and he could not be exacted to vote against its interests now. He voted no.

The motion to substitute was lost by a vote of 57 to 60, as follows:

Ayes—Messis. Alberter. Alvord. Baker, Banker, Barse, Berry, Bignell, foot, Bradford, V. P. B. own, Bunce, b. ranne, P. Burns, Casy, Caiman, Chaiwica, Delan, Durfor, E. y. C. N. F. eng. n. G. ford, Glesson, Groding, Grading, Green, Hewitt, Hutel, Jacoba, John on, Kiman, Knapp Litti, John to, P. Lord, Lyade, McDouga, Mulford, N. choler, Taxud, Perce, Pound, Prince, Sanbora, Serinber, Selkreg, Saward, Shiler, Staveson, Stransan, Sande in, Tucker, Wade, Wagner, Weed, Wilson, Wood, Woolsey, and Wyman—57.

Nays Micesps. Atkin, Battilit, Baylis, Bennett, Blackall, Thur J. Brown, Buos, Bockley, D. Burns, Campbell, tasey. Chambellan, Chambella, Chambell, Thow, Howel, Irving, Joy, Keh, Krack, Loutel, Madigan, Montaye, Moster, Chambella, Marpay, Nacitim and Netson, Oakier, Chambella, Murpay, Nacitim and Netson and Oakier, Chambella, Murpay, Nacitim and Net

Tae member from Sligo rose to A POINT OF ORDER,

that the gentleman, under the plea of asking to be excused from voting, and stating his reasons therefor, was situaching the personal character of a person not present. The Speaker ruled the point well taken. Mr. Goodrich then proceeded to criticize the Democrats for the course they had pursued in this matter, when he was interrupted by Mosslay of

Kings, who asked him if he did not intend to join the Democratic party.

Mr. Goodrich-Perhaps I will if they will take me Mr. Irving-Will the gentleman allow me to ask

Mr. Goodrich—Yes, if it will not interfere with my time.

Mr. Irving—How does the majority act in Congress in siniar cases?

The created a general laugh.

Mr. Goodrich was proceeding, when Mr. Pields raised the point of order that his time had expired.

The speaker so decided, and Goodrich sat down, having raken his last shot at first, after a fight in which he must certainly be credited with having made.

A PLUCKT FIGHT.

MONEY HAD BEEN CRED

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to purchase votes, it having been predicted by
peosie who are generally well informed that at
least twenty-five Republicans would be found voting
against the repeal. Five Democrats (Messrs. Banker,
Fuller, Jacobs. Nicholas, and Weed) voted for the
repeal. The abscrites were Messrs. Because, Fish,
Farney, J. W. Hill, R. Johnson, Northap, Sure,
Did rid Sheparison, Republicans, and Messrs. G.
P. Lord and Randa I, Democrats.
We have had by far the most

EXCITING SESSION OF THE SENATE

this evening that has been held this year. In Committee of the Whole cause up first the Brooklyn Underground Railroad, which west through without anything noteworthy. Then came up a canal repair bill, in which there was the usual amount of dry talk. This was progressed, and about nine o'clock came up Boss Tweed's amendment to the New York etty election law. This proved a period firebrand. The Republicans were taken somewhat by surprise, not expecting it to be reached so soon, but; they entered into the fight with the greatest spirit. Parker of St. Lawrence, opened the ball. He characterized the measure as a gross breach of faith, and said it out to be compared by a bill to repeal the coarter amendment persed last year. The treatment seemingly asked what the agreement should to was and whether it was in writing. Parker loss his temper at this, and said the interruption was imputent then BOSS TWEED GOT FP.

Boss TWEED GOT UP.

He will immered and was agitated. He said explicitly that he madion has of hast apring was passed by virtua of an agreemout, and it ought to be kept, but the his was agreefy to perfect the existing has. It did not repeal it nor branch farsh. He does went on volumently to denounce Congress for its Election law, and put that forward as justifying the Democratic even in repealing the New York city has. He say down much morted. He felt keenly the indignant charges of the Republicant Senators that he was breaking faith, and several that when Democratic Senators affected to question the existence of a burgain, and empiratically, "Yes, there was one." One Senator (Charman) tolload in a very forcible specea against the for Republican votes for Tweed's charter the minority was actuorized to draw up a registry law to sait themselves, and that was first passed and signed by the Governor be ore the charter was passed. Senators Murphy, Creamer, and Hardenburch stoke in favor of the bul, and Kennedy against it. The chamber was crowded, and the debate continued with great vehemencs to a very lete hour. At nearly misnight the oil was ordered to a third reading by a street party vote.

After the adjournment of the Senate to night the Boss was made a toyal Arch Mason in Capitol (ity Onspiter of this city. Several prominent New York Masons were present and assisted at the ceremony. Among them were Walter Hinchaey and P. J. Hamburg of Amity chapter, Judge Koch, the Baid Lagle of Westenester, Ocity Goodty, and many others. The Boss shood the ordeal very vell, considering the lively shaking up he had in the Senate. The Casptor rooms were kept open antil after the adjournment of the Senate, which did not take place until nearly 12 o'clock, for the purpose of putting him through.

A FOURTH WARD MURDER.

The End of a Drunken Sailors' Quarrel-The Two Seamen who were Missed from

the Decks of the London Ship Constan-tine-In Custody of Capt. Allaire. No. 29 Cherry street is a sailors' boarding nouse. The neighborhood in which it stands shows ts character. Two English sailors took up their quarters there a week ago, intending to leave New York on the ship Constantine, bound for Lendon. The Constantine sailed yesterday, but Thomas Brown and Frank Witson, as the men were called,

At twenty minutes to 8 o'clock they stood on the wooden stoop before their boarding house. Wilson was drunk and quarretsome. He asked Brown to take a drink, and was refused. Angry words arose between them, and Brown struck the other lightly a the face. Wilson stepped buck, his eye flashing, and sat down on a wooden beach that runs across the stoop. He remained there fifteen minutes, and seemed to have forgotten the blow.

Meanwhile, John Gilbert, a third sailor, began a onversation with Brown. They had almost for otten Wilson's presence. Gilbert was turned away from Wilson, and Brown was off his guard. Before either could stir a limb, Wilson sprang to his feet either could stir a limb, Wilson sprang to his feet and plunged a shesth knife, a blade six inches long, into Brown's oreast. The knife entered an inch from the left nipple, close to the heart. It was turied nearly to the bilt, and Wilson aid not take the trouble to draw it out. He turned as if to walk away, but Gilbert caught him and drew him back towerd the house, and these pulled the knife out of Brown's breast, the blood gushing out in a stream. Wilson took it coolly, or stupidly. They say he was drunk. He entered the house, and walking upstairs, wend to bed. A few minutes fater a policeman appeared. He dragged Wilson out of bed, drunk or so her, and toos him to the police station at Peari and Frankfort streets. Brown, meanwhile, had walked into the sitting room of the boarding house. He sat down to one of the pine benches that stood around the walls, his blood streaming up in the sanded floor. He, too, was taken to the police station. A few tinsutes after he entered it he was dead. Gilbert and Win, Munroe, who had witnessed the murder, were locked up to test y.

who had witnessed the murder, were locked up to teetily.

Brown lies on a stretcher in the basement of the pelice station. He was of medium height, and had a fair, housest face. He was a man of forty, with dark heir, aquiline nose, and brown moustache and brard. Witson is confined in a secure cell of the Oak street station. A Sun reporter looked at him through the barred door. The fellow lay in a heap in one corner. He seemed a bundle of rags. His face was invisible, and one could not make out whether he was drunk or asleep. But presently he spoke.

"Give me something to cover myself," he said.
The voice was sulled, but not that of a drunker

"Give me something to cover myself," he said. The voice was sulles, but not that o' a drunken man. Capt. Allairs shook his head, requesting that no reply be given, and the Sus reporter moved away. At the door of the cell there was a large stove. It was the warmest cell in the prison. The people in the boarding house where the murder was committed say Brown and Wilson had always seemed on good terms. They call the trazedy a drunken quarrel.

THE GREAT PEACE PAGEANT.

The Plans for the Great Procession Ar-

ranged-The Celebration to be General throughout the United States.

The Williamsburgh organizations, it has been decided, will not join the New York procession in the celebration of the German peace on Easter Mon-day. There are not less than 9,000 persons in Wil liamsburgh who wish to participate, and to convey them to New York on ferry boats would create lar too much delay and confusion.

too much delay and confusion.

An address to the Germans of the United States has been published by the Committee on the celebrativa. They are asked to hold appropriate services in all the German houses of worship on the evening preceding the autonized day, and to make collections for the widows and orphans of fallen German soldiers; to honor the day on the following morning in all the German schools; and to observe the day appropriately in every city, town, and village of the United States, not excepting those in which there already has been a celebration. The procession in New York city will move at 1 P. M. There is subsequently to be a mars meeting in Tompkins square, and on Thesday evening there is to be a performance in the Stadt Theatre.

The request of the Orangemen for permission to join the procession has, as was expected, been reliated by the Committee, although with hearty recrets. The Orangemen asy they had no desire to march in the line as Orangemen, but under the name of sympothizers, and with blue colors. But the Germans wished to avoid the possibility of a disturbance,

Grant's Dinner to the Buggists. Washington, March 30.—The President gave a private dinner to the Nan Domluge Commissioners to-hight at 6 o'clock, at which Messre. Wade, Howe, and White, and Senstor Chandler and two ladies, in addition to Mrs. Grant, Miss Nottle and Mister Jesse Grant Mr. Dent the father of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Judge Dens and Miss Fall ware organized.

THE REDS HOLDING PARIS. THE INSURGENIS PREPARING FOR THE CONFLICT.

A Conflict between the Government and Insurgents Probable-The Compane Getting Rid of its Fors-Fusion of the Bourbon Factions Paris to the Bour-Paris, March 29 - on. The city is quiet. At the sitting the Sub-Central Committee to-day.

Gen. Dr. al submitted a proposition for the dismament of the portion of the National Guard which has not given in its adherence to the Paris Government. M. Assy, in a speech in response said the Republic had formed a Committee of Public Sarety, and run no danger from its opponents, who would be shot, if they attempted any ulterior measures. All conspirators will most the same fate. The Journal de Paris makes the statement that the National Guard of the city cost the people of Paris three hundred thousand france daily. A CONFLICT PROBABLE.

March 30.-The manufacturers of Paris bay asked permission of the authorities at the Hotel de Ville to resume work. The reply was: "Certainly, but the workmen must keep their arms stacked and ready for use, as a conflict is very propable." The Communists still disagree among themselves

is to their future movements. No courts are open in Paris, all the judges having fled from the city. Thirty-five hundred law cases remain in obeyance. The monthly salary of the Communist Councillors is fixed at three hundred

THE COMMUNE GETTING BID OF ITS POES At I o'clock this afternoon the Sub-Central Com mutes passed sentence of death upon Wilfred fouvielle, for being engaged in an obstinate an milty attempt against the existence of the Commit tee. Gen. Duval was at the same time authorized to search out and arrest all enemies of the Com mune.

publique of to-day attack the Assembly in violent terms. There are however no signs of an attack on Versailles. An executive committee has been ap pointed by the Sub-Central Committee. It is composed of MM. Tridon, Eudes, Vaillant, Lefrancals Duval, Pyat, and Bergeret, and will have charge of affairs for a month.

PUSION OF THE BOURBON PACTIONS. Vensary March 29. - The Deputies of the Dapartments of the Vosges, mourthe, and others, have roposed to ask the National Assembly to send comnissioners to the departments to organize a force

It is stated that the Bourbon fuelon has been accomplishes with the Count de Chambord as its acsnowledged herst, and that its chiefs are framing a liberal constitution, providing for a Parliament on the model of Eugland.

The Government has lately expressed its recret at the opposition shown to it by the supporters of he Orleans family. Gen. Vinoy has been superseded in the command of the army by Gen. Barral. Gen Charette has succeeded in arming and placing at the disposition of the Government 8,003 Bretons. THE GERMAN EVACUATION SUSPENDED.

March 30 .- In the National Assembly, M. Thiers s declared that the withdrawal of the Germans from France is for the moment suspended. The Parisions are, however, responsible for the delay in the evecuation. M. Thiers added that the French prisoners returning from Germany had informed the Prussians that the acts of hostility committed against them were not the acts of the French Govrnment, but of the Communists.

The Assembly has passed a bill providing for the

announced that by virtue of the convention just signed more German troops are to enter Paris, and that the French forces in the city are to be increased proportionately.

LONDON, March 30 .- Communist outposts have bech placed on the roads from Paris to Verseilles prevent reconnoissances by the troops of the Versailles Government. The Liberte says that four housand English bave resumed their residence in Paris, and that M. Thiers and the head of the London detectives are in the city. The Sub-Central Commiltee of Paris has declined to abolish all the

THE PARIS GARRISON TO BE INCREASED. A special despatch from Versailles to the Times been negotiating at Rouen, and that after several telegrams had been exchanged with the Government at Berlin, Herr Fabrice, the German civil administrator in France, consented to the increase the garrison of Paris to 80,000 men. Gen. Vinoy is still in command of the French army. M. Bian in is in hiding, and has not yet been present at any of the meetings at the Hotel de Ville. M. Pyat cas withdrawn from the Communal Coun al of Paris, and will give his exclusive attention to the editorship of the Le Vengeur, the future official

organ of the Commune. PARIS TO BE ATTACKED. A special despatch from Versailles to the Teleraph sage there was picket firing last night between the Nationals and the Government forces on the road between Versailles and Paris. The Government has, after consultation with Gens. Ducrot. Leflo, Chanzy, and Trochu, decided upon a plan for an attack upon Paris. In the Assembly on Wednesday M. Thiers made a speech, in which he admitted that the Germans were evacuating France irregularly, and that there were still too many German troops in the country. He laid the blame for the delay to the Parisians, and annuanced that a convention had been signed which would put an end to all irregularities on the part of the Germans. ernment Las, after consultation with Gens. Ducrot.

THE REDS OUSTED FROM MARSEILLES. THE REDS OUSTED FROM MARSEILLES.

MARSEILLES, March 30.—The attempt to establish the Commune in this city is a failure. Col. Ducoin has resigned the position of commander of the National Guard. M. Cremieur, President of the Pravisional Committee, has been greated, and the other members of the Committee have field. All the Kepublican societies have been disbanded, and the red flag has vanished from the city.

London, March 30.—A despatch from Marseilles says that all is quiet. The authorities have suspended all action for the present, because the National Guard refuses its services. All business has been stopped.

A PILOT BOAT WRECKED.

Run Down by the Steamship City of Wash-

ington 270 Miles at Sea-The Narrow Escaps of Capt. Hobbs and his Crew. On the night of the 28th lost, the pilot box olin D. Jones (No. 15), Capt. John Hobbs, was raising about 270 miles east of Sandy Hook searchng for vessels in want of a pilot into port. At 11:15 a steamer was descried, and the pilot boat made all speed to overhaul her. The steamer proved to be he City of Washington, and signalled for a pilot. As the vessels approached each other various signal ights were burned to indicate their movements, but by some mischance or misunderstanding the by some mischance or mischance that seemer came head on with great force, striking the pilot boat almost squarely on her pert quarter, just about the mainmast. The shoek broke the heavy mislamst—61 feet in length—while the side of the Jones was crarked like an egg shell.

When the watch on deck discovered that a collision was inevitable, they called those who were below asleep, so that fortunately no one was drowned. But there were several narrow excapes. As the pilot boat careenea after the collision, Capt. John Holbs, who was standing ambidships, was trewn overboard, only saving himself by catching at a rope which bung from the bowspiri of the steamer. Clinging to tall, he was in the act of attaceing another rope to his body when he lost his hold and fell into the sea. The steamer was lorging anead with considerable speed, and Capt. Hobbs would certainly have been drowned had he not been discovered and picked up by the crew of one of the plot boat's yawls. He lad been in the water nearly twenty minutes, struggling manfully for life, and when rescued became insensible.

After much trouble he was resuscitated. Mr. Peter R. Bailey, a pilot, was also knocked overboard by the first shock, but was soon rescued by a yawl. Mr. William Griffeth, pilot, was sanding within a few feet of the mainmast when it fell, but some part of the rigging striking him at that time, knocket him down, and thus waved him from the knocket him down, and thus waved all physical in jury, although all hands lost their clothing, boote, &c., reaching the steamer almost naked as they cose from their beats. steamer came head on with great force, striking the

from their beds.
The pilots and crew of the Jones desire to return their heartfelt thanks to the officers and crew of the City of Washington for their kindly and considerate conduct.
The John D. Jones was valued at \$16,000, and was only partially insured. She sank within fitteen coincides of the collision.

RESPECTABLE CHIZENS VISITING ALBANY AT LAST. KILLING RAILWAY BANDITS

fact that

The Executive Chamber Thrown Open in Honor of the Event-His Excellency Properly Attired to Receive Gentlemen Never before Seen at the Capital.

As previously announced in THE SUN, a com-nittee of citizens and property eveners, constanting of twenty-four gentlemen, took the 8 o'cleck train yesterday morning for Albany, for the purpose of urging upon Governor Hofman the necessity of an immediate solution of the rapid transit question and that he should affix his signature to the Beach Pneumatic Broadway Underground Railway bill, which had been passed by both Houses of the Logislature. The names of these gentlemen are: John T. Daly, William R. Martin, E. N. Taller, Jr., Robert Ward, T. Silver, Cyrus Clark, William A. Whitbeck, David H. Kuspp, James M. Poyd, H. C. Bacon, Charles Crary, David B. Sickles, William C. Spears, trying C. Smith, James B. Wray, Joroes Manchester, Benjim Talbot, Thomas Mackett --James H. Welch, Edward Matthews, Afexander Their, John Foley, Thomas McLelland, and R. W. Townsend. Mr. J. H. Johnson also accompanied the party as attorney for Mr. Beach. The managers of the Central Railroad bad placed an entire draw ing-room car at their disposal. In the same car were Mr. William B. Astor, Mr. Edward S. Jaffrey, Mr. Solomon, Judge Henry Hilton, representing Mr. Alexander T. Stewart, and Mr. Gerge S. Greene,

Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board. As soon as the Broadway underground men de ected the presence of their opponents, they immelistely (ell upon the hapless Mosers, Astor, Hilton. colomon, and Jaffray, and overwhelmed them with rguments. Their charge was galiantly met and quip and pun and legal technicality were bandid about the compartments with surprising energy The underground men assured each other when the rain had arrived at Albany that Mr. Astor was con verted sure, and they all fell proportionately happy The Committee arrived in Albany at 1 and immedi-ately proceeded to the Delayan House where they also a bearty dinner. At 2 they travelled up to the Capitol in a body and were ushered into THE BXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

THE EXECUTIVE CHAMBER.

The friends and opponents of the bill filled the room. Gav. Heffman sat orfore bis deak in the course of the apartment. He was dressed in black broadchests, with block necktle. He wore will pearl shirt buttons, and his only toward. The fille was a roid watch rans, with a trawl camed sea, attacked.

Ed. The Governor opened proceedings by in orming the genticenent and two would like it apportioned, Mr. Whitbeck suggested to divide it unto two portions of one hour each, and each purty take half. This was agreed to.

Mr. Edward S Jaffray stepped for ward to address the Governor. He wore binck broadcloth coat, with dark striped pants, and block kid gloves. He stated that his chief organic to the Beach Preumatic Railway was that it was the Arcade over again, and presented all those features which had been considered insuperable by kinealt and many others. It would be an irreparable

INJURY TO BROADWAY stop all traffic in it for two years, and if, as he had en told, it would take them a month each house say radged be fity years in arriving at the Centra ark. He carried toe Beering Fost, which sarries Broadway, and complete and understance to meddle with Broadway, and complete that all these schemes were set on foot by speculates who wanted to alarm the property holders and these schemes was no honest intention to build.

advanced, as Mr. Jaffray concluded, and presented husself to the Governor's notice, resplendint in a dizzing water sirtt, with heavy gold and cartunole studs, and a high standing collar. He offered to his Excellency abundle o signatures against the giving away of Breudoay to a crowd of irresponsible men. He showed that the law of '68 gives permission to the Company to lay any tubes not less than of inches in dia recer in any locality in New York and Brooklyn, or in all localities. The law of '69 did away with the finmsy certificate which the law of '68 required, and gave authority to them to lay their tubes any where in the most absurd, irresponsible tashion. Who could say that it would not be negestry to displace sewers, and gas pipes, and water mains, to the great derinnent and anneyance of everybody concerned. This hauling over sewers and the whole JUDGE BILLTON

UNDERCROUND OF NEW YORK

UNDERCROUND OF NEW YORK
to irresponsible fools, was idiotic. There were no names, no set of incorporation, no capital. And yet these nobodies were to nave the right to reconstruct the great sever system of New York. He would urge three vital objections to the Facunatic Transit scheme, any one of which would, he opined, be faint. In the first place, want of money; in the second place, want of brains; and in the third place, the initial impediments which the recky underground of New York presented. Should these considerations init, then the persons present would aefend themselves by friendly litigation to the crack of doom. These men, by the scheme, can take any property for depote, platforms, or buildings. There

be atranded on this

MOST INBOSPITABLE BRACH.

(3) M. Ogden, one of the vestry, appeared for Trinity Church, presenting the memorial and report made in 1868, by which it appeared that a pneumaticument under the foundations would not be coducive to its security, and would, in fact, topple it down. The other objections were similar to those raised in the previous exhaustive survey.

MR. ASTOR,

who was dressed in a prown overcoal, with black velvet collar, magnificent gold chain, black silk sc.rf, with splendia diamond pin, and lavender kid gloves, said he had appeared for eighteen years and really noped this was the last time. His objection to the scheme was that there was no resonability.

really hoped this was the last time. His objection to the scheme was that there was no responsibility, no name, no capital. He hoped succerely the scheme would be squeiched.

The railroad now took its innings. Mr. Matthews, one of the heaviest owners of property on Broadway, stepped forward and said that he did not think it quite just that the gentiemen who had preceded him should speak as it all the property owners on Broadway were of their opinion. They were not. He himself was one of the largest owners of property in that quarter, and he warmly supported the measure. He had been bitterly.

CPPOSED TO THE ARCADE,

ers of property in that quarter, and he warmly supported the measure. He had been bitterly
CPPOSED TO THE ARCADE,
but had no objections to a road that kept in the centre. As to the injury it would do to the foundations of bouses, that was a farce and a humbug. He had consulted engineers—Craven and kindwick, for example—who said that a road might be built aix or eight feet lower than what was proposed without injury. He was not afraid of his kouses, and he had lately built four of the deepest houses in the city; Appeton's was one of them. For his part he bring built four of the deepest houses in the city; Appeton's was one of them. For his part he bring believed that this would greatly improve the value of property, which had accused fifty per cest, within four years, more especially if it went as far as the Battery. He did not believe in any transit company haiting at Chameers street. He had consulted many property owners about the scheme, and had found no one opposed to it until he got into the cars on full swoop; but he believed in his neart that all who opposed the transit company were present on the occasion, while those who tavored it were to be coursed by reserve one hundred feet all round the city for a milroid, so there was no need of a via duct.

Mr. Johnson, the lawyer for Mr. Beach, asked

out.

Mr. Johnson, the lawyer for Mr. Beach, asked Mr. Greene, the chief engineer of the Croton Board, the following questions:

Q — Will the pneumatic tunnel injure the houses on each side when trains are running? A.—No It runs principally through sand. Here and there it runs through rock, but no where would it have any effect on the houses. effect on the houses.

Q.—Will it have any bad effect on Trinity Church foundation? A.—To the best of my kno viedge and belief it will have none. I have consulted Gen. Barnard and Craven, and they are unanimous on the point.

Mr. Johnson then, in a speech of great length and Mr. Johnson then, in a speech of great length and power, reviewed ai; the objections and resulted them trimiphantity. The case of the railroad was concluded by Mr. Foley in a characteristic speech. The Governor took the papers and reserved his decision. A tew of the Committee returned to New York on the 4:9) train, but the greater part whited for the evening boat.

Monsignore Seton's Lecture.

Monsignore Seton of New Jersey, lectured last

evening in St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Wil-Mr Wakeman H. Dikeman of the Compttoller's evening in St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church, Williamsburgh, en the text "It is not certain whether each of us will be saved." The address was able and unusually interesting. Among those present were the Rev. S. Malone pastor of the Caurch, the Rev. Thomas Farrel of St. Joseph's, the Rev. P. McCarthy of the Caurch of the Holy Cross, the Rev. Dr. Burisell of Second avenue, the Rev. Father Howell of Newfoundland, Dr. Edward Malone of Brooklyn, the Kev. Father Thomas Quinn of Providence, R. I., the Rev. Father Faran, the Rev. Father Campbell, William Selon, Esq., and Counsellor Charles A. Labe. ready which were sold in Felicial Market for \$1.55 cach.

Daniel Stewart of Stamford, Conn., blew out his gas in the Psinain House on Tuesday night, and was sufficiated by the excaping gas. He died yesterday morning.

The New York Hotel will not be closed. During the summer the house wid oc out in thorough repair, and a new elevator, unconnected with the barroon, will be provided for the accommodation of guests. Board, \$4 per day.

Mr. Wm. H. Fliess and Mesars. Rodgers, bankers of this city, have bought the Monteguna Silver Mose in Utah tor \$5-0.000. The first payment was made to Mesars. H. B. Claffin & Co. vesterday. The mine is said to a one of the richest in the world.

The annual exhibit of the National Life Instruce Insurance Company, which may be found in full in an other column, hows that the receipts during 1870 were \$506.763.18. Last year \$5.52 policies were issued, and the total assets Jan. L. "Il were \$379.345.51.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Speaker Blaine hus become a very rich man Dr. de Schloezer, Minister of the North German Confedration to Mexico, will succeed Baron Geroit. Commissioner Pleasonton is about to remove Supervisor Dutcher, and give his int place to Major Bultard a detective in the reveale service.

AN ENGAGEMENT WITH PISTOLS AT DOBBS'S FERRY. Washington, March 30. An extraordinary Betertive Scanlon Driving Four Car Thleves into Ambush-Thirty Shots Exchanged.
The Desperadoes McCormick and Catyla

Shot Through the Back. especially to the galleries. Carrett Davis had been speaking for some time upon Sherman's resolution During the year past the mana-ment of the New York Central Railroad have been annoyed by a geng of unknown this es, who have systemati cally robbed the from ht trains stopping in the night between this city and Dobba's Ferry. The last-named plans has been the scene of many of their depredations. The scoundrels have worked with consummate skill, and have robbed the Company of enermous quantities of goods. It is asserted as a WHOLE CARS BAVE BEEN EMPTIED of their contents on a single night by the robbers suspection to congen ten appe 2 hamber of New Yark thieves fesigi ? in Cape, Caffray a consect, the neighborhood of the Thirtieth street depot, but so far the scamps have played their cards skillfully enough to avoid detection. The robberies had bespen the Company, that they felt constrained to call the attention of the State authorities to the outrages, and to retition for retlef. Officers John Scanlon and Onen Gillespie, State detectives, were detailed to investigate these outrages. Two weeks ago last Thursday the freight train which stops at Dobbs's Ferry at 8% o'clock in the evening, was broken into

and property to the value of \$3,990 or \$4,000 was successfully carried off. NO CLUE WAS FOUND. Two alghts afterward the same train, while standing at Thirty-second street and Eleventh avenue, was again broken open and a cart load of valuable goods was taken away. For this robbery Detective Gillespie arrested on suspicion two notorious west-end thieves, and they are in prison await ected an unconcern which no one felt-Finally Carrett drew himself up, thrust his ing examination.

Last night at 8:30 o'clock the same freight train was standing on the switch at Dobbs Ferry, awaiting the passage of the Albany express. Detectives Scanlon and Gillespie were on the lookout. They - for men bt work en the side of one of the right core

or cautiously advanced to within six feet of the nieves. Capt. Scanlon pointed his Weston as the obsers and said, "Don't any of you move or I'd | put a bullet through you." He was answered by two pictor shots, and the four men broke and ran fro pictor sacts, and the four men broke and ran for the thick underbrush and spruce saplings which lined the road ashort distance from the wark. The officers returned the fire and stagted in pursuit. As seen as they got within cover the robbers fired an-other voiley at the datectives. The officers undaunt-ed continued the pursuit and

A RUNNING FIRE WAS KEPT UP y both parties for a distance of over eighty rods by both parties for a distance of over eighty rods; the robbers doubling and coming out on the milroad track again. More than thirty shots were fired by the thieves, and in return Detective Scanlow emptied his six-barreled revolver, his companion firing four shots and reserving two for an emergency. One shot took effect in the bank of Frank Garvin, residing at Sixileth street and Eighth avenue. The ball entered his kip, and passing up spenetrated his left lung. WOUNDING HIM PATALLY.

MOUNDING HIM PATALLY.

Another shot struck John McCormick, of 507 West Tragiteth street, beneath the left shoulder blade. He fell across size track. At this moment the Albany express came is sight, and the officers feering that McCormick might be run over stopped to pick him up, and this delay exalled the other highwayman to escape. They are known to the officers, and cannot escape arrest. Finding that Carvin was fatally wounded, the officers signalled the express trail, which stopped, and the two wounded kighwaymen were out into the baggage car. Dr. Harbwagek, of Dobbs Ferry, was summoned, and the Rev. Father O'Connor, of the Catholic Church of the same pince, was called, and ADMINISTERED THE LAST RITES

of the Church to the dying robber. Both gentle-men promptly responded to the call, the train await-ing their arrival. Meantime, Gorvin turned to those surrounding him and said, voluntarily:

by Necouries and the other ferious.

He then became unconsclous and was laid out on the floor of the baggage car on some cushions. The Rev. Father O'Connor read the service for the dying over him, while Dr. Hasbrouck staunched his wounds and pited him with restoratives. The train thea moved on. The dying main precented a horrible spectacle as be hy on his back, groaming terribly, blood occing from his mouth and through the bandages which covered his wound. He was pale as death, and at first the physician could feel no rules. Under the stimulants administered he rathed a little, but Dr. Hasbrouck procould feel no pulse. Under the stimulants administered he rathed a little, but Dr. Hasbrouck promounced his case horeless. His companion in orthogolay on his stomach on a pile of blankets in the corner of the car, bleeding copiously from the wound under his shoulder blade, which, however, was shight He is a ruffinan in every look. He is about about 19 years of age, and brusal and ignorant to the last degree. He smeit of whiskey, and insisted to a cun reporter that his name was John Smith, until Detective Gillispie approached; then he acknowledged his real name, John Mucommack.

He denied shooting at the officers, or attempting to rob the train; and, in accounting for his presence, said that he and Garvin went up to the station above Dobbs ferry yesterday morning, to endeavor to obtain work in a brick-yard, having been

UNABLE TO GET EMPLOYMENT in the city. The visited one John Poster at that place, a brickmaker, with whom McCormack had an acquaintance. This Foster, he said, married a Miss Mary Biske of Brooklyn, a relative of his (McCormack's) mother. They were us uccessful in their application, and walked down as far as Dobb's ferry with the intention of catching a ride on the first reight train to New York. They were standing in the woods when the saots were fired, and they were hit—and that's all they knew about it. it—and that's all they knew about it.
Reporter—Who were the two other men in the roods with you?
McCormick—I don't know. I never saw them

Micromics—1 dots above. There's saw them before.

When the train reached Thirtieth street at 10 o'clock last night, a message was sent to Capt. Catiray of the Thirty 51th street station for an ambulance came it was deemed advisable by the surgeon to take Garvin to more spitable quarters and four policemen arriving, two hacks were proposed, and the wounded men under guard, were borne to the police station. McCormick reduced to go without a mack, and loudly

DEMANDED A DRINK
of whiskey and some cirars before he would stir a
strong darvin's mane was
given as Bryan kavanaga, aged 25, of 356 West bev eth street. both were removed to Believ pital. Be ore leaving for the Hospital at m Kavanagh alias Garvin made his confession to Fatner O'Connor.

Cavanagh had only been liberated from State
Prison last July. Messrs, Scanion and Gillaspic surrendered themselves to Capt. Cafray, who held
them to await the result of Garvin's injuries.

The Burial of the Drowned Cushier. The remains of Edward Fitzpatrick, the cashier who disappeared more than a mouth ago, and whose dy was found on Monday, were taken from the Morgue yesterday, and interred in Caivary Cemetery. Before the burial the body was taken to the Church of St. John the Baptist, corner of Lewis and Willoughby avenues, Brooklyn, where, in the presence of a large number of the friends and retives of the deceased, a solemn mass of requiemes recited, the Key, Father O'Regan officiating.

was recited, the Rev. Falser O'Regan officiating. Among the numerous mourners who followed the remrins to their final resting place were Eugene Kelly, the banker, in whose employ Mr. Fitzuatrick had been for many years, and a number of his fellow clerks and business acquaintances. No inquest has yet been neld in this case. Coroner Keenan yesterday granted permission to have the body interied, two of the family physicians having certified tast on examining the body of Mr. Fitzuatrics they had found no marks of violence. The Coroner will, however, hold an inquest to-may or to-morrow, and take the testimony of those who were with the deceased on the day of this death.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

flice is dangerous y ill.

Fine Staten Island fishermen caught ten shad yes-erday which were sold in Fulica Market for \$1.25

GARRETT DAVIS ENRAGED.

Uprear in the Seante Chamber-A Serator's First in Hen Butler's Face Ater's
Pronounced a Scound Henry Wilson
Preventing a Digraceful Fight.

which, while it lasted, created a profound sensation,

instructing the Jadiclary Committee to report the Ku-Kiux pill, and had worked himself up into a passion at what he characterized as the original charges of disorders made upon the South, when Gen. Butler entered the Senate Chamber. At this point Davis was facing his Democratic collesques, and was apparently exhorting them. Gen. Butlor seeing who was speaking, marched over in that di rection and took a seat next to the Kentucky Sena or. Then stretching his legs out he wheeled his chair around, tirew mis head back, and looked at Davis with an expression of missist mediane, and contempt. The galleries, thinking it a piece of bravado, enjoyed it hugely. Davis, whose in which, and the adjacent parts of Tenth, Eleventh, thack was still turned, had reached that and Twelth streets, the procession was forming. point to his speech where no was claiming that the stories of Southern outrages were grossly exaggerated. " They are more," said he; "they are the vile inventions of unprincipled adventurers and heartless scoundrels, made to continue their ill gotten hold on political power. They are "-and here turning round in the warmth of his feelings be bereld Butler almost at his very elbow, looking straight at him with a tace immovable as stone.

Davis festantly paused in his balf-finished sentence, placed both hands on his desk, and clared at Butler with the ferocity of a tiger. Butler returned the Kentuckian's look unflinchingly, only growing a trifle paler. This tableau continued for several minutes, neither changing his attitude a particle, while the galleries looked on in painful suspense, and the surrounding Senators held their breath and af-

denched fist almost in Butler's face, and said: "Here, here is the man! This is the class of men who concoct stories of diabolical Southern ourrages, and then ask for natimited power to suppress them. Look at the scoundrel! Here he is 1" And his excitement becoming too great for him he sank back in his seat, while the President promptly suppressed some threatening demonstrame one of those things where interference wee a very delicate matter, no one had attempted any

breathed more freely when Garrott dropped into his seat. sion of his face, although a thousand eyes were

thing of the kind thus far, and all in the hall

turned upon him. Carrett was no sooner in his chair than he wheeled it round, and began to draw it up by short jerke in the direction of Butler, until the distance between them was almost imperceptible, when he burst out again with: "Oh, you scoundred! You rescal!" with a few strong adjectives prefacing each of the above epi-thets. "Did you come here to insuit me?"

Butler replied, "Go away from me. What do you uppose I care about you? Go away." Garrett was just about to raise his arm to strike Butler, when Henry Wilson left his own scat, herried over to the scone of threatened conflict, and, plucing himself between the two men, stopped the disgraceful proceedings at once. Garreit, on being

phoing himself between the two men, stopped the disgraceful proceedings at once. Carrett, on being appealed to in a culm, considerate way, cooled down, and retired into one of the Senate ante-rooms. Buter however staiked around the Senate for several minutes is ushing and talking to this one and that as though nothing whatever had occurred.

When Davis was asked later in the day why he had given way to his feelings in such a conspicuous resource, he replied that it was very evident to him that Britis took his seat there for no other purpose than to heart Sain, and he would allow no man to do that. Butler, however, sats that he no more thought of Davis when he sat dows, than he did of the man in the moon, and never had say least notion of insulting him. The general verdict to night seems to be that if Butler must have rows, be had tetter keep on his own side of the house.

CUBA'S STAR NOT SET.

The Hornet's Cargo Doing Good Service-Important Successes in the Eastern Dis-tricts-Tae Warlike Spirit Reviving.

HAVANA, March 27.-Gen. Modesto Diaz, an insurgent chief and native of San Domingo, surprised, in the neighborhood of Bayumo, the contralas, seventy men, of a Havana regiment. The ontraguerrillas after a slight resistance fiel, but, with the exception of their chief, were all captured nd killed. Gen. Diaz also surprised a cavalry force, killing twelve men. The rebel loss in these engagements was insignificant.

This continued activity in the Eastern Depart ment gives color to the Cubantelaim that a part of ment gives color to the Cubanicism that a part of the Hernet's cargo was landed after the unfortunate attempt at Puerta Brara. These successes, following the great victory at Mayari, inspire tresh hoose in insurgent circles here; and reports from insurgetionary districts show much warlike spirit. Trustworthy information gives the insurgent loss in the attack on the tower at Pioto as six killed. Chinese and negroes, with the exception of the son of Thomas Quinten Redriguez.

The Counterfeiting of Richmond County Bonds-An Important Arrest. During the past fortnight bonds for large amounts, rurporting to be from the Board of Supervisors of Richmond county, S. I., have been offered or sale in Wall and Broad streets at reduced rates One of these bonds was handed to Robert B. Minturn, of 78 South street, a Supervisor of Richmond ounty, who pronounced it a torgery. Detective Pail Farley, by an adroit advertisement, led Thomas Booth to call uron him to negotiate some of the

Booth to call uron him to negotiate some of the tonds. Having ascertained where the blanks had been printed. Booth was yesterday taken before Justice Dowling, where Mr. Minturn accused him of forgery.

Mr. William H. Murphy, of 65 Fulton street, testified that on Feb. 27 Joseph G. Curry, a brinter, doing business opposite to him, called and asked whether he could do a job in a curry. Mr. Murphy and the could, and Curry left, Soon afterward Booth called, and showing one of the blank bones, ordered two bounded to be printed like it. The blanks were to be faceimiles, even to the imprint of "Wm. W. Rose, 68 Cedar st. N. Y." Booth also ordered some other work, and paid \$140 on account, but after receiving the blank bones he did not return to get the other work or par the bill. The detective testified that Booth had confessed his guirt, but said he was accing for one Thomas Slattery. Booth is believed to be merely a tool in the banks of others, and Justice Dowling thought he would be more yaluable as a witness than as a prisoner. He was remanded for examination.

New Jersey Legislature. TRENTON, March 30 .- The new Greenville Com nission Repeal bill, iramed to be a substitute for that votced by the Governor, was killed in the Sen ate to day, but afterward reconsidered. The Gov ernor sent a message to the Senate, covering a message of the Governor of Pennsylvania, requesting cooperation is the centennial anniversary celebration. Senators Irick, Jarrard, and Wiley were appointed a committee for the purpose. The Eric Equalizing Freight but has finally passed the House, after a desporate fight had been made against it by the minority.

FLASHBS FROM THE OUEAN CABLES. EA fire in Garston, England, has rendered sixty two persons homeless.

Mr. Simon yesterday gave notice of a motion in the House of Commons questioning the right of the most of Lords to negative a bill which has been paged by the House of Commons.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIMB.

John L. Blackburn, accused of mardering Mary Jane Lovel in Chilicothe, Ohio, has been committed for trial in \$10,000 bail. He is said to be insaine.

Superintendent Keiso, having been requested by siegram from Major Gregg, Chef of the Liverpool befective Police, to arrest Doisson, who had embezzies 23, on his arrival her in the seamship Queen, Detective Beneet arrested the fightive on Friday night. He the son of an idantist dergyman. The Hon. Who Howe, since with a writ of habets corpus, will tand between the young man and a trip back to Eagland.

land.

Julius Frankenstein on Aug. 23, 1870, called on Jose Baron. 794, Bowery, and representing that he was time owner of the Frankenstein Hole), at Broome and Emistreets, purchased 4,00 cytars, worth \$315, ot sixty days time. He gave a note, which was allowed to so to protest. The note was sued and juggment ootained on Dec. 15. No offects were found. The case went before teglined Smith, Esq., when Julius wore that the hotel was not his property, but his wife's. On these facts District Attorney Feilows recommended the prosecution of Julius Frankenstein for false pretences, and he was yestering afferance had by Justice Scott without had, for examination.

THE PAGEANT OF FREEDOM

THE ANNUAL REJOICING OF AN ES-FRANCHISED RACE.

An Imposing Display in thonor of the Fixing of the Capetone on the Constitution of the United States-A Fine Procession Reviewed by Col. James Plak, Jr.

For weeks past the colored men of New York

have been making proparations for a fitting colobratton of the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, Mestings have been held, committees appointed, invitations sent out, and all have looked forward to a happy consummation. These proparations resulted caterday in a grand civic and military display. At my early hour the lower part of Sullivan. Thompson, and Grand streets was alive with expectnat colored people and the various organizations which had their headquarters in that neighborhood. bers were making their way too. A blan a cone, in which, and the adjacent parts of Tenth, Eleventh, At these points, notwithstanding the unpropitions

THE PROCESSION

somewhat tardy formation of the line.

weather, great multitudes patiently awarted the

was approunced to start at precisely noon, but it was 145 F. M. before they got in motion. Meantime several societies went away on account of the rain. The procession moved down Fifth avenue.

About five thousand people were in the column. The line of march was down Fifth avenue to Waverley place, to Maxiougal, to Spring, to Hudsen, to Canal, to Broadway, to Fourteenth street, massing the statues of Washington and Lincoln, to Fifth avenue, to Thirty-fourth street, to Malison avenue, to Thirty-fourth street, to Malison avenue, to Thenty-third street, to Pourth avenue, to Union equipment, where the line rassed in review and was dismissed. The procession presented an imposing appearance, and reflected much credit on the various organizations which composed it.

It was originally intended that the procession should pass in review before the Mayor of the dily; but in view of the substantial mesistance rendered to several of the organizations by Col. James Fisk, Jr., and the kindly interest which he has manifested in colored men generally, it was decided to request that goatleman to inspect the body. 1:45 P. M. before they got in motion. Meantime

COL. JAMES FISK. JR.

Notice was given in one or two newspayers that the procession would be reviewed by Col. Fish from the O.cf. House at Eighth avenue and Townsythird eirect. The sus repolier therefore wert thither. He was couriously received by Col. Fish, who was attired in brown velveteen instead of the gorgoous regimentals in the newspapers but had received no official initial to of the desires of the colored people. At this was not to the desires of the colored people. At this was still falling, the colored people of the Ninth third street were used to the colored people. At this scene from the windows of the Eric on. The was this of a surging sea of unbrelins.

When the procession appeared, Col. Fisk and several other gentlemen, among whom were Gon. Gerdon Granger, Mr. Jav Gould, and Col. Fraine, Major Hitchcock, Capt. Spencer, and Capst. Cable, of the N. G. S. N. Y., took stations at the windows, and informally reviewed the procession, the marshals and centerner in carriages defined their hats with pressing and the military giving the marching with the marching with pressing and the military giving the marching with pressing and the military giving the marching with pressing and the military giving the marching with the procession.

In the evening the celebration terminated in a mass meeting in Cooper Institute. The ball of the Union was packed. It was tastefully decorated with flags, among which the standard of the black republic of Liceria occupied the position of honor. Portraits of Liceria and other distinguished friends of the negro race ornamented the platform, and a band of music stationed in one corner played popular airs at intervals during the evening.

was chosen President. He began by reminding his hearers that when the District of Columbia was deciated free they mot in the same hall to celebrate the event. On that occasion the meeting was opened with prayer, and he prophet that they should adopt the same course to night. He then introduced Bisaop Jones, who offered a fervent prayer. Mr. Garnett dwelt upon that heroism of his race, as exhibited during tre late war at Forts Hudson and Phlow, and is the valley of the James. He exhorted all colored men to each that when they went to the ballot-boxes they voted for pure men who would uphold the principles of liberty and honor. He said there was a great question agitating the country which threatened to cause discord in the Republician party. He would slude to San Domingo. When was told that a Commission had set out to examine into the State of San Domingo, he had hoped for a trainful report, because his riched Fred Douglass was one of the party. "But," said the speaker, "I might have known that he was weighted before he was sent. He accompanied the expedition only to THE REV. HENRY WIGHLAND GARNETT

was sent. He accompanied the expedition only to aive color to Mig andertaking. Since his return he has said CUTTING THINGS ABOUT OUR RACE. He has said that the inhabitants of Santo Domingo were superior to those of Hayti. The Haytiens exhibited sublime heroism in their unequal stragges with the British, and with the French under Namoleon. Is that any evidence of their inforiority. The reverend gentleman next pronounced the annexation business as a piece of steeling, and said it did not need legislative action to stell territory. The Haytiens would light if necessary as they fought they fought the French, until these cities were reduced to ashes, and then they would light it in the ashes.

ashes.
CHEERS FOR CHARLES SUNNER. CREERS FOR CHARLES SUMER.

He did not know how to style the crime which had recently been perpetrated in the Capital at Washington. The sympathies of the black race would be with the man who for quarter of a century had fought for therty; who had tailen on the "or of the Senate bathed in his own blood "", protesting against the curse of slavery. "", an although he had been placed ands, the heart of the nation was with Carles Sommer. [Here the cheering was tremendous.] Now, said Mr. Garwell, all you men stand up and cheer, and you women wave your handkerchiefs. The effect was electrical. The whole meeting rose en misse, and for several minutes the old Astor resounded with such cheers as have seidom been heard within its walls before. Women waved their handkerchiefs frantically, and the excitement was intense.

the excitement was inten e. BISSING GRANT.

Mr. Myers, a young mulatte, who officiated as Secretary, read letters from Precident Grant, Vice-President Coffax, and Senators Counking and Fen-ton, reprecing short insubility to attend. The name of Grant was received with faint cheers, mingled hisses. . Myers next read the Fiftcenth Amendment, witch evoked much applause. Constatuistory resolutions were offered by Mr. John J. Zutle, upon the cleansing of our State Constitution from all anti-republican clauses, and urging colored men to insprove the opportunity now presented them. They were unanimously adopted.

NEW JERSEY.

The Legislature will adjourn on April 6. Mrs. Sarah M. Saller died recently in Clarkesboro, louces er county, in her 190th year. Dickson Bros. of Jersey City, have a home eigh-een hands high and weighing 1,900 pounds.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The steamer Florida, said to be a fillibuster, sailed from Hallax on Wednesday, estensibly for \$4

In all the interior districts of South Carolina popular sgitation has been in progress for the past forthight on the subject of the exceller taxation and the alleged fraudulent expenditures by the State Gordannest.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Joha Pickett's stable in Beverly, Meas, with siz horses and hay, grade, stable at 69 Mortle avenue, morning.

Antonio Meyreaud's stable at 69 Mortle avenue, Procklyn, was burned yesterday, and a horse periabed.

Loss \$1,000; insured.

T. P. Sherbourne & Co.'s cabinet shop, and Noblit, Brown & Noblit's uphoistery goods store on Second street, Philadelphia, were damaged \$55,001; insurance actions. The fire at Truckee, Cal., destroyed all the best ness portion of the place and the Chinese quarter An inflantson of W. Hill, properties of the Kenneboo Hotel, perished in the flames.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Secretary Boutwell goes to Massachusetts on Saturday, to be absent one week.

Secretary Boutwell denies the report that he will, during April, sell \$10,000,000 of gold, and invest the proceeds its bonds.

Mrs. Holden has joined her husband, ex Gov. Hooden, in Washington, it is ancertain wachter as well return to Nor's Carolias.

The President has sent in the name of Samuel C. Burnet, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of New Jersey.

Fisk & Hatch, and Henry Clews & Co. of New York, and Clews. Habicht & Co., the agents for Great Britain, each subscribed for \$1,000,000 of the new ioan yesterday.

Persons whose gross income during the year 1870, Persons whose gross income during the year 1870, estimated in United States currency, did not exceed two thousand dollars, are not required to make any income returns.

come returns.

The debate in the House vesterday on the Ku-Klux bill developed the fact that it cannot case without serious medification. The objectionable features are the suspension of the habest corpus, and the use of the army. An effort will be made to add to it a recert annessy prevision, but its success is doubted, as it will require a two-thirds vota-